

TAFT WILLING TO RUN AGAIN

BUT NOT WILLING TO PLAY FOR A SECOND TERM.

If the Party Wants Him in 1912 He Won't Refuse, But He's Thinking Hardly New of Vetoing the River and Harbor Bill All the Same—Too Porky for Him.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—There has been a lot of speculation recently as to President Taft's present frame of mind in regard to another term in the White House. In some quarters the President has been represented as so thoroughly tired of the indiscriminate criticism and abuse that have been heaped upon him and his Administration that he now feels like declining to allow the use of his name in regard to a renomination.

These reports have put Mr. Taft in the attitude of deserting his friends and running away from the situation confronting the Republican party. Nothing could be further from the truth. It can be said that Mr. Taft has no disposition to shrink from the responsibilities of his Administration and that he will not hesitate to stand for renomination if the party calls him.

What President Taft will not do, so his close friends declare, is to resort to well known political expedients to strengthen his own position and obtain a renomination. His present attitude is described hardly as one of indifference, but he is determined to go ahead and run his Administration as he deems best for the country, regardless of its effect on his political future.

Republican leaders who have talked with him recently on this subject say his attitude is practically this: If at the end of his first term the Republican party feels like calling upon him again, even if it is to go down to defeat, he will accept; and if it doesn't, he will retire with the satisfaction of knowing that he has done what he believed to be best.

One of the political expedients that President Taft will not countenance is the packing of "pork" in the river and harbor bill. That bill left the House carrying appropriations aggregating \$40,000,000. It came out of the Senate the other day with \$12,000,000 additional tacked on. The bill was sent to conference to-day. The President is scrutinizing this bill closely and he is represented as determined to veto it if it comes before him with any "pork barrel" items in it.

It was estimated early in the present session that the river and harbor bill would carry about \$20,000,000, but there has been a big jump from those figures. Senator Burton of Ohio, who knows as much about river and harbor improvements as any other man in Congress, declined to subscribe to the majority report of the Senate Commerce Committee and severely criticized the report in a speech only a few days ago. In a minority report Senator Burton cited ten projects included in the bill which had not even been recommended by a board of engineers, some of them in fact having been rejected by the engineers, and it is understood that these constitute the feature of the bill in which President Taft is chiefly interested at this time. Senator Burton has not objected to the amount of money carried in the bill, but to the wasteful and impracticable methods represented by some of the appropriations.

President Taft's own views on river and harbor improvements are well known. On his trip down the Mississippi last fall he served notice on members of Congress that he would not tolerate pork barrel methods in making these appropriations.

"Every measure that is to be taken on the ground that it is useful to the country at large and not on the ground that it is going to send certain men back to Congress or to the ground that it is going to make a certain part of the country prosperous during the expenditure of that money."

The President also declared on that trip that he believed in having the facts determined by competent authorities first both in regard to the need of the improvements and the cost, and then if it were deemed advisable to go ahead with the improvements. This method apparently doesn't square with some of the items contained in the present bill.

John D. Duffell, the Pennsylvania Representative, who is having trouble in his district, is one member of Congress whose interests are apparently cared for in the bill. Senator Burton mentioned no names in his speech the other day, but he showed that an appropriation of \$100,000 for the Youngbloods River, a branch of the Monongahela near Pittsburgh, is the foremost item in the bill, amounting to more than \$2,500,000.

President Taft's friends represent him as being very much in earnest about the river and harbor bill and they say there is no doubt that he will refuse to accept it if it does not square with his beliefs on the subject.

Another political expedient that has been worked under former Administrations, but which Mr. Taft will not tolerate, is an unwarranted increase in pension appropriations. The President is following the proposed pension legislation in Congress with as much interest as he is the river and harbor bill. There has been talk of increases estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 in the pension bill, and the President, it is said, will not stand for these increases as a means of making political capital.

Another indication of President Taft's intention to run his Administration regardless of popular clamor is found by his friends in his fixed determination to remain in his Cabinet as long as Mr. Ballinger desires to remain in it. It is said that the President has received letters from friends in many parts of the country urging him to drop Mr. Ballinger, not that these friends believe that Mr. Ballinger has done anything that would warrant such action, but merely because he may be a dead weight to the Taft Administration. To advice of this sort the President has sent the sternest kind of replies, declaring in effect that under no circumstances will he desert Secretary Ballinger.

MORE DEMANDS ON RAILROADS.

Vanderbilt Lines West of Buffalo New to the Contractors.

The grievance committee of the trainmen and conductors on the Vanderbilt roads west of Buffalo began a conference yesterday with Vice-President C. C. Schaff of these roads. Their demands are the same that were made on the New York Central. The conference began early yesterday in the New York Central Building, Forty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, and will be continued to-day.

Grand Master Lee of the trainmen said last evening that the men on these lines are ready to strike unless a settlement is reached.

E. F. Clark and P. H. Morrissey, the arbitrators of the demands made on the New York Central, heard both sides yesterday in the case of the demands of the yardmen of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie. The road was represented by Vice-President Yohe of the P. & L. E. and Vice-President McIntyre of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen spoke on behalf of the yardmen.

The award of the arbitrators is expected to be announced to-morrow. The conference between Vice-President J. C. Stuart of the Erie Railroad and the grievance committee of its locomotive firemen over the demands of the latter was resumed yesterday, but no settlement was reached, and the date for another conference will not be fixed until the committee takes up the question of the counter proposition made on behalf of the road.

It was announced yesterday on behalf of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which has made agreements with its engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, that it has decided to grant to its other employees, including the clerical force, increases in wages averaging about 6 per cent. The new schedule is to go into effect on May 1.

MARGARET ANGLIN A WITNESS.

Subpoenaed to Testify in Bigamy Case Against McRae.

Margaret Anglin, the actress, has been subpoenaed as a witness in the case against Gustav F. McRae of 115 Broadway, Manhattan, indicted for bigamy, which was begun in Newark yesterday. Timothy W. Anglin, who, McRae declares, is a brother of the actress, is named by the accused man in a charge against one of the other wives. An arrest was not made to go on the case was postponed until May 10.

The indictment says that McRae married Mary Elizabeth Beers in New York city on July 15, 1908, and Rose Spiro in Newark on November 23, 1908, while his first wife was still alive. McRae admitted that he was married to both women, but asserted that he understood his first wife was dead at the time he married again.

McRae avers that he was forced to marry Rose Spiro as he was about to leave for Europe. He alleges that her father at the point of a revolver made him go to Newark and wed his daughter. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace William O. Miller. The defendant declared that he later learned that she had married before he became his wife. He alleged that her first husband was Solomon Brenner, a rabbi.

McRae testified that he met Rose Spiro at the Manhattan Square Hotel in New York and two months before they were married for Europe. He testified that he noticed her friendly actions towards Anglin. He told of finding the pair together in a number of New York hotels.

MAY SAVE THE MINNEHAHA.

Much Cargo Retrieved Abroad, Including \$100,000 in Silver Ore.

LONDON, April 21.—The continued improvement in the weather has further strengthened the hope of saving the steamer Minnehaha, which ran on the Seal Rocks, Scilly, while bound from New York for London. The ship is now possible to discharge cargo from the steamer into boats alongside, and the jettisoning has ceased.

A great quantity of valuable property still lies in several fathoms of water, where it was thrown on previous days. The owner of an automobile vainly offered \$500 to any one who would save it yesterday. It was jettisoned and now lies in six fathoms of water.

A salvage steamer is now on the way to London with a full cargo from the Minnehaha, including \$100,000 worth of silver ore.

FIVE WED AND LAND.

The President Grant Brought a Quaint New Matrimon.

In the storage of the Hamburg-American liner President Grant, from Hamburg, were five young women who became wives here after complying with the requirements of the immigration authorities.

One of the bride graces, Joseph Dunkel of 1818 North Halsted street, Chicago, who soon will be an American citizen, is the youngest. Another is Antonia Ramona of Stuttgart, at the pier, handing her a big bouquet. He wanted to marry her at once, but was told that he would have to wait until Ellis Island had passed her case. She was permitted to land and marry.

Ludwig Wild, a citizen of Terre Haute, Ind., who is married to a German girl, Carl Held, who went to Germany in July to meet Christine Schneckengerber, the sweetheart of his boyhood, found too much red tape in his native land regulating marriage and decided to wait until he got here to have the ceremony performed. She dropped three syllables yesterday and went to his home in the city. Her husband, Joseph Dunkel, found Herman Artman of West 101st street waiting for her at the pier. He could not take her away, but called for her at Ellis Island and made her Mrs. Artman. Max Thomas of Chicago brought his betrothed, Frieda Altman, in with him and they were united according to American forms.

Massachusetts Rejects the Referendum. Boston, April 21.—The House to-day voted down the resolution for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the initiative and referendum. The vote was 100 to 90. The bill limiting the hours of labor of women and children in factories to fifty-four hours a week. President Taft had his vote against the bill, making it a tie, at 19 to 19.

Mrs. Gilpin Sues for Divorce.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Mrs. Frederica Berwind Gilpin, daughter of Charles E. Berwind, the coal operator, to-day began divorce proceedings against her husband, Charles Gilpin, 33. The papers in the case have been ordered impounded by the court, and the attorneys refuse to discuss the case.

\$20 MILEAGE BOOKS AT \$17

HERE'S A RATE CUTTER THE POLICE TAKE IN CHARGE.

Darmstadter Sold Sample Books at the Cut Rate and Then, It Is Alleged, Got Money on an Agreement to Furnish More—Dealt With Many Merchants.

A man whose card reads, "Dr. Ludwig Darmstadter, Journalist, representative of European papers, 5719 Central avenue, Cleveland, Ohio," and who has been at the New Amsterdam Hotel for several months, was arrested last night by Lieut. McConville on the ground that he has been selling \$20 railway mileage books to New York merchants at \$17 and has been slow in making deliveries in cases where he collected in advance.

The charge against Darmstadter on the Police Headquarters blotter is obtaining \$500 by trick and device from the firm of Zucker & Joseph, 715 Broadway, but the complaint is made by McConville himself. He declined to say last night who made the complaint against Darmstadter, who says he calls himself "Doctor" because he has been a rabbi. McConville declared he would call many merchants to testify, even though they might not be willing to be regarded as complainants.

Lieut. McConville said merchants who had dealings with Darmstadter said that the latter professed to be in touch with publications and advertising concerns that took mileage books from the railroads in payment for advertising and that he generally paid these concerns \$14 or \$15 for the \$20 books and could accordingly sell them at \$17 and make a good profit. This cut rate was appreciated by the concerns that employ a number of traveling salesmen, and McConville said he had learned that Darmstadter usually delivered a few books at \$17 each to prove that he could get them and took a large order in advance on representation that the concerns he was dealing with wanted books before they sent on the books.

He has been spending his evenings at the Hoffman Haus, 1211 Broadway, where he was in touch with a number of commercial travelers.

McConville said that railroads are not permitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue mileage in exchange for advertising or for anything but cash and that representatives of the Truck Line Association would testify against Darmstadter.

The detective heard from one firm that Darmstadter professed to have got over eighty mileage books on the New Haven railroad from publishing firms and was exhibiting a letter from the "Illinois Interstate Railway Division" of Chicago, which inquired whether he could handle any more interchangeable mileage books, and spoke of transmitting the four orders he had sent in. The interchangeable books are sold for \$22 by Darmstadter and for \$25 by the railroads, McConville said.

Lieut. McConville gave out a list of firms that have had dealings with Darmstadter in various amounts. Among them are I. Newman & Son, corner of Madison and Broadway, 100 Broadway, and Eighteenth street, 110; Feinbinder, Fischel & Co., 745 Broadway, 35; Cohen, Goldman & Co., 657 Broadway, 310; and a representative of that concern, 353; Flatow, Gelheimer & Co., 97 Fifth avenue, 155; the R. G. Corset Company, 321; E. Jacob & Co., 109; Franklin Bros., 3219; and Eli Strauss, a representative of Kirkenfeld, Strauss & Co., 61-67 Wooster street, 360.

Inquiries at the various railway ticket offices in the city by McConville showed that Darmstadter had paid out over \$100,000 for mileage books. The detective said he understood that there were used for making sample deliveries of cut rate books to the merchants.

Lieut. McConville told the prisoner that if he really had the contracts with the publishing houses he would be released at once on offering proof of it, and that proceedings would be taken against the railroads for trading the mileage books for advertising. Darmstadter said he had a wife and eight children in Cleveland.

BIG HAWLEY MUST SPECIFY.

Katherine Clemens Could Say Her Claim on Her Is Spurious.

William C. Woodward, better known as Big Hawley, was directed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Gerard to furnish a bill of particulars to Mrs. Katherine Clemens Woodward in her suit against her to recover \$2,500 for money alleged to have been lent to her between March 1 and September 1, 1904, in England. Mrs. Gould declares that Woodward's allegations of loans to her are unqualifiedly false and were manufactured and trumped up for ulterior purposes.

Woodward put in an affidavit in which he declared that he had already stated all the facts in connection with the loans. He says they were to have been paid back by January 1, 1905, but that on her request he extended the date of payment to 1905. At that time he was in Auburn prison, he declares, and Mrs. Gould sent two agents—W. N. Wilkinson of New York and one Douglas of Boston—asking for a further extension, which he gave. She begged him through them not to furnish any information to any one about her, he said, and he promised not to tell anything.

COLLEGE LIKE WEST POINT

Recommended for Australia by Field Marshal Kitchener.

LONDON, April 21.—A memorandum in regard to the defense of Australia drawn up by Lord Kitchener as a result of his recent tour of inspection of that Commonwealth is published. Lord Kitchener recommends the establishment of an Australian military college on the lines of the American academy at West Point, which he visited the other day. He estimates that 80,000 troops will be required for the defense of the Commonwealth.

Night Riders Found Guilty.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—In the United States Court at Covington, Ky., the jury in the night riders case of Frank Eckler of Harrison county brought in a verdict of guilty against six of the defendants this evening, placing a lump fine of \$1,000 against them.

MARSHALL FIELDS ESTATE.

Court Finds \$20,000,000.32 a Fair Valuation After Deeds Are Paid.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Interesting figures of the estate left by the late Marshall Field were made known to-day when Judge Rinkner in the County Court entered a decree in the inheritance tax litigation, which has been appealed to the Supreme Court. The decree finds that the fair market value of the estate was \$20,000,000.32. Legal deductions on account of debts, claims, trust funds and various fees totaled \$4,198,773.94. This amount included \$1,000,000 paid to the widow, Mrs. Deha S. Field, under an ante-nuptial contract.

The net value of the estate was \$15,801,226.38. Taxes on cash legacies amounting to \$3,000,000 have been fully paid.

CASE AGAINST WELZ FAILS.

Court Dismisses Indictment Under Which Brewer Was on Trial.

The case against John Welz of the brewing firm of Welz & Zerwick, who has been on trial in the Supreme Court in Flushing on an indictment charging him with having presented a fraudulent document to a Grand Jury, collapsed yesterday when Justice Clark dismissed the indictment. Justice Clark took the ground that Deputy Attorney-General Nathan Vidaver who conducted the investigation for the office of the Attorney-General two years ago, exceeded his instructions when he digressed from the Kinsman Park investigation and took up criminal matters which developed in the course of the investigation, but which were entirely separate from the sale of the park to the city.

It was admitted by both sides that Welz had nothing to do with the sale of the park, but was brought before the Grand Jury during the investigation to give testimony regarding an alleged assignment of mortgage testified to by Joseph Bernel, then President of Queens Borough.

Immediately following Justice Clark's decision counsel for Welz moved to dismiss an indictment for perjury against Welz growing out of the same testimony. The matter was continued to Monday of next week.

Counsel for George L. Glaser, who acted as an agent in the sale and received a commission of \$80,000 and who was also under indictment for perjury, made a motion to dismiss the indictment against Glaser, and action on this was also deferred until Monday.

GOLDWIN SMITH A CRIPPLE.

He Says He Hoped to Find His Days at Cornell, but the Pains Overtook Him.

ITHACA, April 21.—In a letter to Prof. Burt G. Wilder, one of his oldest friends in the Cornell faculty, Goldwin Smith writes from Toronto that he fears he will have to give up his hope to end his days at Cornell University, for he says he is a hopeless cripple. From his home of the Grange he writes as follows:

MY DEAR WILDER: A considerable part of the time since my accident has been spent in incapacity if not insensibility, and thus I fear, I must have appeared to a number of my friends who have sent me letters of condolence unmindful of their kindness, which I can assure you I was very far from being. Accept my acknowledgments for yourself as one of those to whom they are with the greatest reason due. It was my hope that I should end my days at Cornell among the friends whom I have never forgotten, and perhaps in old Ithaca, where I pictured you to myself as still living. But the fates have otherwise decreed.

I hope to get up down stairs, but even if they succeed, a hopeless cripple I must be and bound to this side of the lake. Ever yours most sincerely, GOLDWIN SMITH.

When Goldwin Smith was a professor of history at Cornell University, 1889 to 1902, he lived for a time in the old Cascadia building at one time the only dormitory or large rooming house here. Prof. Burt G. Wilder was a member of the original faculty and has always remained here, living in the old dormitory.

WHY CONVERT THE JEWS?

Mayor Gaynor's Reply to an Evangelist Who Wants to Use the Streets.

Mayor Gaynor, replying yesterday to a letter sent to him by the Rev. Thomas M. Chalmers of the Jewish Evangelical Society asking for a license to preach in the streets of the city for the purpose of converting Jews to Christianity, wrote this:

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: It seems to me that this work of proselytizing from other religions and sects is very often carried too far. Do you not think the Jews have a good religion? Have not the Christians appropriated the story of Jesus and written entirely by Jews? Was not Jesus also born of the Jewish race, if I may speak of it with reverence? Did not we Christians get much, or the more of what we have from the Jews? Why should any one work so hard to proselytize the Jew? His pure belief in the one true living God comes down to us even from the twilight of faith and is one of the broken lineages and traditions of the world.

WANTED HIS DINE BACK.

Assertive American Children Snatched Salvation Army Window in London.

LONDON, April 21.—A man who gave the name of Alfred Lewis and who after paying the customary ten cents was turned out of a Salvation Army shelter because he wanted to sleep in the bed with his clothes on and when not allowed to do so smashed a window was in police court this morning.

Lewis said he didn't like the looks of his fellow lodgers. He thought they were a lot of crooks. He added: "As an American citizen and a friend of King Edward—a distant one, I admit—I asserted my rights as an American citizen and demanded compensation. I wanted my ten cents back. I saw men behind the glass and smashed it, damaging their faces, but not my fat."

Lewis was fined five shillings, less the ten cents which he had paid for his lodgings and which the Magistrate said should have been returned to him.

CHANGES IN TEFT WELER CO.

BROADWAY DRY GOODS HOUSE TO REORGANIZE.

Advisory Board of Five Dry Goods Men Formed. Company Solvent and Will Pay Bills When Due—High Price of Cotton Goods Figures in Conditions.

The Teft Weller Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods at 308 to 320 Broadway, one of the oldest houses in this line in the city, is to undergo reorganization. It is stated that the company is perfectly solvent, with ample assets to pay all the creditors in full, and business is going on as usual without interruption in the trade it is said that the company bought a large stock of goods last fall in anticipation of a big business this spring with the return of prosperity to the country. Business was good for a while, but it has fallen off considerably in the last two months and the company was unable to dispose of the stock as speedily as expected.

It is said to be the purpose of the company now to liquidate this stock within the next thirty days if possible and offer it as an inducement to buyers. As it is stated, have been made with a trust company for whatever money the company requires for the present. While the liquidation of the stock on hand is in progress purchases of goods by the company will be confined to small amounts to fill in orders.

To put the affairs of the company before the public correctly and to set at rest any rumors circulated in the dry goods trade the Teft Weller Company made this statement yesterday.

The officers of this company have decided to put the affairs in the best possible condition for the purpose of reorganization in the near future. Positive assurances are given that the assets of the concern are largely in excess of their debts and that all bills will be paid as they mature.

An advisory board has been formed, consisting of Messrs. A. D. Juillard of A. D. Juillard & Co., Cornelius N. Bliss of Bliss, Palyan & Co., William H. F. Haines of Lawrence & Co., C. L. Bausher, and C. L. Bausher & Co., and Woodbury Langdon of J. P. Langdon & Co.

It is understood that for the time being their purchases will be confined to small amounts, merely filling in.

George C. Clarke, president of the company, said that the statement covered about all the company cared to say at present. The company is absolutely solvent, he said, and business is going on. Business opened with a bright outlook in January and continued good for a while, but for some time past it has fallen off. One of the reasons he ascribed for this in the dry goods trade generally is the high price of cotton goods. Mr. Clarke did not care to state what the liabilities or assets are, but he asserted that the assets are largely in excess of the liabilities.

William B. Ellison, counsel for the company, said that there was no question of the solvency of the company. The business was started in 1846 as Hamlin, Stone & Teft, was afterward Teft, Graveland & Kellogg; Teft, Graveland & Kellogg, and E. T. Teft, and George H. Teft, secretary. The company was incorporated on June 29, 1901, under New York State laws, with capital stock of \$3,000,000, one-half preferred and one-half common. Afterward the common stock was retired except two shares. The officers are George C. Clarke, president; John M. Beach, vice-president; Charles M. Allen, treasurer; and George H. Teft, secretary.

Financial statement of the company issued on January 1 last showed assets \$3,471,692 and liabilities \$1,000,915. Since then, it is said, the liabilities have been considerably reduced by payments and are now estimated at between \$1,500,000 and 1,700,000. How the reorganization is to be effected is not definitely known yet. Mr. Clarke said yesterday that the plans were in embryo. In the trade it is expected that some new men with capital will go into the company.

SAVES HELL TELL GAYNOR.

Printer, Arrested on Intoxication Charge, Complains of Oak Street Police.

James O. Donnelly of Donnelly & Burke, printers at 26 Frankfort street, who was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs court yesterday on a charge of intoxication, said he would complain to the Mayor of the treatment he got in the Oak street station.

There was a telephone call for help from Donnelly's printing office about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. When Police-man Joseph Allen arrived he found Donnelly and locked him up on the charge of intoxication.

Donnelly told the Magistrate that although he had been drinking he was not drunk and the condition mistaken by the policeman for intoxication was caused by a blow from a blackjack with which somebody struck him as he was entering his office early in the evening.

He said he lay unconscious for some time and when he revived called the police. Several burglaries have been done in the building recently.

Donnelly said he explained all this in the police station and showed the bump on his head, but his request for a physician was denied.

LITTLE ROW WITH JOHN BULL.

U. S. and German Consuls Fought Against Him in Shanghai Dispute.

SHANGHAI, April 21.—A small international difference in which the United States is involved is interesting the foreign settlement here. A British order lately announced the conferring upon the British Minister authority to empower the superintendent of the municipal police, who are responsible for order in the international settlement, to punish with a fortnight's hard labor any policeman guilty of specified misdemeanors. The American and German Consuls are cooperating against the order and they have issued a formal protest on the ground that they were not consulted before the order was published.

The municipal police are all British except four Germanians.

FAKES NEW YORK TELL FOR.

"Count de Gragny" Says He Exhibited His Paintings Here in 1909.

PARIS, April 21.—"Count d'Aubry de Gragny," who with his wife was arrested a few days ago on the charge of swindling Mrs. Charles Hamilton Faine, formerly of Boston, by selling her fake paintings, said to-day that while he was in New York in 1909 a dealer took charge of the fake pictures brought by him and exhibited them at a gallery in New York.

The pictures were returned to him in London in 1909. It is probable that the "Count's" wife, who was Miss Laura Hunt of Boston will be released immediately.

BUCKLEY IN CANADA.

Lobbyist Wanted by Hotchkiss Says There is No Mystery About His Absence.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 21.—William H. Buckley, who is wanted in Albany in connection with the inquiry into insurance legislation, is paying a visit to his father-in-law, James McNamee, harbor master of the Port of Montreal. Mrs. Buckley and their two children are with him.

Mr. Buckley said to-day that he did not consider that there had been anything mysterious about his movements. When asked why he was in Canada and not answering the call of Mr. Hotchkiss, New York State Superintendent of Insurance, he replied: "I have nothing whatever to say for publication at the present time."

Mr. Buckley is not in good health. It is expected that he will spend the summer in Canada.

SHIP BRAKE WORKS.

Test on U. S. S. Indiana Proves Efficiency of New Device.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Tests of the Jacobsen ship brake on the Indiana in a five days cruise off the Jersey coast have proved the brake a success. The official report will not be known for several weeks, but it is the opinion of the officers of the ship that they are well pleased with the results.

With the ship going ahead at full speed, the engine stopped and the brake brought her to a standstill in about three lengths. Reversing the engines and applying the brake stopped her in 500 feet. It was found that, going ahead full speed and extending the brake on one side of the ship, she could turn much quicker than without it.

The brakes consist of a steel plate in the form of a wing on each side of the ship.

VASSAR GIRLS ALWAYS FRESH?

College Authorities Think Not and Sue to Suppress an Advertisement.

KANAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—Vassar College objects to a suggestion that its girls are "always fresh" in a suit filed in the United States Court to-day to restrain the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company from using the word "Vassar" as a brand for chocolates.

The petition recites that Vassar objects to the imitation seal and the picture of a supposed college girl which form the centrepiece of the seal. The seal of the college has been imitated on the candy boxes. On the face of the seal is a woman with a book and a sprig of myrtle. In the background is a Greek temple. Over all are the words "Vassar Chocolates," substituted for "Vassar College." At the bottom where "Purity and Wisdom" should be the defendants have placed the words "Always Fresh."

Quoting from the complaint: "The words 'always fresh' seem on the fictitious seal to be applicable to the female figure above it and is a matter of ridicule and reproach."

FREDERICK GERHARD III.

Pneumonia is Added to Pleurisy His Condition Critical.

Frederick Gerhardt, well known as a "man about town," is ill with pneumonia at his apartments in the Stratford House at 11 East Thirty-third street. His condition is described as critical.

Mr. Gerhardt has been in poor health all winter. Three months ago he suffered a severe attack of pleurisy. This developed into pneumonia. In attendance upon him are his wife, two physicians, two nurses and his valet.

Gerhardt's name was coupled with that of Mrs. Langtry more than twenty years ago. He married Louise Hollingsworth Morris of Baltimore in 1894. There was a divorce and four years ago he married Marie Wilson of the "Florodora" company.

At one time his income was large. He is a member of several clubs.

HEARST NOT A CANDIDATE.

Won't Run for Governor Any More Than Hughes Will.

A story to the effect that William R. Hearst is contemplating running again for the Governorship has been current political gossip. The story had it that Mr. Hearst would keep his candidacy quiet until July 4 and then make a public announcement of it. It was deduced also that if Mr. Hearst should decide to run, his determination would necessitate Gov. Hughes's renomination. Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's lawyer, was given as the authority for the report. This is what Mr. Hearst had to say about it yesterday:

"Mr. Shearn never said that I would be a candidate for Governor, and besides if he had said so I would not be a candidate. That is positive. I have no intention of running for any office. I am so positive about it that I have come to regard any man who suggests that I be a candidate as a personal enemy."

TONG PEACE TO BE SIGNED.